UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN DIVISION

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ARTHUR LAMAR ADAMS AND MADISON TIMBER PROPERTIES, LLC,

Defendants.

No: 3:18-cv-252

Carlton W. Reeves, District Judge F. Keith Ball, Magistrate Judge

RECEIVER'S FEE APPLICATION

for the time period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending November 30, 2020

December 31, 2020

/s/ Alysson Mills

Alysson Mills, Miss. Bar No. 102861 650 Poydras Street Suite 1525 New Orleans, Louisiana 70130 Telephone: 504-586-5253

Fax: 504-586-5253 amills@millsamond.com

Receiver for Arthur Lamar Adams and Madison Timber Properties, LLC

Introduction

For many years Arthur Lamar Adams, through his companies Madison Timber Company, LLC and Madison Timber Properties, LLC, operated a Ponzi scheme that defrauded hundreds of investors. On May 9, 2018, Adams pleaded guilty to the federal crime of wire fraud. On October 31, 2018, he was sentenced to 19.5 years in prison.

On June 22, 2018, the Court appointed me Receiver of the estates of Adams and Madison Timber. The order of appointment sets forth my responsibilities and duties and provides that I shall receive reasonable compensation and reimbursement from the Receivership Estate. The Court has instructed me to file a fee application "[w]ithin 30 days after the end of every 60-day period while the Receivership is in effect."

This is my fee application for the approximately 60-day period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending November 30, 2020. It contains the following parts:

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The Securities and Exchange Commission has reviewed and approved this fee application.

¹ Doc. 33, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss.).

² Doc. 43 at p. 2, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss.).

Receivership fee applications, generally

A receiver's duties "are unique to the facts and circumstances of each case." It follows that a receiver's fees and expenses vary with the facts and circumstances of each case. The appointing court has broad discretion to determine the reasonableness of a receiver's fees and expenses.

As before, in the course of preparing this fee application, I reviewed fee applications submitted by receivers in other Ponzi scheme cases, including *Securities and Exchange Commission v. Stanford International Bank, Ltd., et al.*, No. 09-cv-0298 (N.D. Tex.) ("*Stanford*"); U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission v. Trevor Cook, et al., No. 09-cv-3332 (D. Minn.) ("*Cook/Kiley*"); and *Securities and Exchange Commission v. John Scott Clark et al.*, No. 1:11-cv-46 (D. Utah) ("*Clark*").

Fee applications vary in format but provide the same basic content: a summary of work todate, a statement of hours expended by professionals, a calculation of professional fees based on applicable hourly rates, a statement of expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business, and a declaration that all fees and expenses are accurate and reasonable. I provide the same basic content here.

Although fee applications are filed in the court's public record, the underlying records of each professional's time typically are not. This is because such records necessarily include confidential information (such as victims' names) and information subject to attorney-client or other privileges. To publish such information in the court's public record also would risk disclosing the receiver's legal strategies to defendants. For these reasons, I provide underlying records of each professional's time only to the Court.

This fee application is for the approximately 60-day period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending November 30, 2020. As before, I offer the following context:

³ 7 Bus. & Com. Litig. Fed. Cts. § 79:48 (4th ed.).

⁴ "It is well settled that such allowances are largely within the discretion of the district court" *Commodity Credit Corp. v. Bell*, 107 F.2d 1001, 1001 (5th Cir. 1939).

The *Stanford* receiver's fifteenth fee application, filed in 2011, asked for a total of \$1,290,579.95 in fees for two months' work.⁵ That fee application was granted with a 20% holdback. Of course, at \$7.2 billion, the *Stanford* Ponzi scheme was considerably bigger than the Ponzi scheme in this case.

The *Cook/Kiley* Ponzi scheme, at \$190 million, is closer in size. The *Cook/Kiley* receiver's twenty-seventh monthly fee application, for March and April 2012, asked for \$329,463.96 in fees for two months' work. That fee application was paid in full.⁶

The *Clark* Ponzi scheme, at \$47 million, was considerably smaller than the Ponzi scheme in this case. The *Clark* receiver's fifteenth fee application, filed in 2014, asked for a total of \$208,389.50 in fees for three months' work. That fee application was paid in full.⁷

Pre-established billing parameters

The Court's order of appointment provides that I shall bill at \$275 an hour, and that my counsel shall bill at rates not to exceed \$275 an hour, with the exception of Brent Barriere, who shall bill at \$325 an hour.⁸

The Court's order of appointment authorizes me to incur expenses and make payments as in the ordinary course of business of the Receivership Estate⁹ and, separately, to employ persons to assist me in carrying out my duties as Receiver.¹⁰

Any compensation or reimbursement "will be interim and will be subject to cost-benefit and final reviews at the close of the receivership." Any fee application may, in the Court's discretion, be subject to a holdback in the amount of 25%. 12

⁵ Doc. 1500, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Stanford International Bank, Ltd., et al., No. 3:09-cv-0298 (N.D. Tex.).

⁶ Doc. 947, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission v. Trevor Cook, et al., No. 09-cv-3332 (D. Minn.).

⁷ Doc. 699, Securities and Exchange Commission v. John Scott Clark et al., No. 1:11-cv-46 (D. Utah).

⁸ Doc. 33 at p. 4, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss.).

⁹ Doc. 33 at p. 7–8, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss.).

¹⁰ Doc. 33 at p. 8, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss.).

¹¹ Doc. 33 at p. 14, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss.).

¹² Doc. 33 at p. 14–15, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss.).

Receivership Estate's fees and expenses

Fees

The Receivership Estate's fees, including Receiver's fees and Receiver's counsel's fees, for the approximately 60-day period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending November 30, 2020 are:

	Rate	Hours	Total
Receiver's fees			
Alysson Mills	\$275	7.32	\$2,013.00
Receiver's counsel's fees			
Brent Barriere	\$325	13.5	\$4,387.50
Lilli Bass	\$275	4.5	\$1,237.50
Kristen Amond	\$220	33.47	\$7,363.40
Paralegal	\$150	1.6	\$240.00
			\$15,241.40

These fees are for work described in my Receiver's Reports filed on October 23, 2020 and December 31, 2020. ¹³ In addition to litigating the lawsuits styled *Alysson Mills v. Butler Snow, et al.*, No. 3:18-cv-866; *Alysson Mills v. BankPlus, et al.*, No. 3:19-cv-196; *Alysson Mills v. The UPS Store, Inc., et al.*, No. 3:19-cv-364; and *Alysson Mills v. Trustmark, et al.*, No. 3:19-cv-941 (see "Contingency fee cases—hours not billed," below), my colleagues and I continued to administer business of the Receivership Estate. During the approximately 60-day period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending November 30, 2020, my colleagues and I: deposed Bill McHenry and continued to fight the bankruptcy discharge of his \$3,473,320 debt to the Receivership Estate; litigated the lawsuit styled *Alysson Mills vs. Stuart Anderson, et al.*, No. 3:20-cv-427, against Randy Shell and Shell Investments, LLC to recover "commissions" he received in exchange for his sales of Madison Timber investments; continued to account for "commissions" and gifts paid by Adams, Madison Timber, or Wayne Kelly to individuals in exchange for their assistance in recruiting new investors to the Madison Timber Ponzi scheme; negotiated the sale of approximately 2,278 acres

¹³ Docs. 212 and 219 Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss.).

of undeveloped land in Lafayette County, Mississippi owned by Oxford Springs, LLC; negotiated the sale of the Receivership Estate's 25% interest in MASH Farms, LLC; continued to review records of banks, law firms, and other third parties that had professional relationships with Adams or Madison Timber; continued to confer with federal and state authorities; continued to communicate with investors in Madison Timber via phone, letter, email, and in-person meetings; continued to interview and depose individuals with first-hand knowledge of matters bearing on the Receivership Estate; continued to meet with counsel for third parties that had professional relationships with Adams or Madison Timber; and continued to research legal claims against third parties as new facts are discovered. Time records for the approximately 60-day period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending November 30, 2020 shall be separately provided to the Court for *in camera* review.

Of the hours recorded above, 40.47 hours, or \$9,288.40, were spent on the lawsuits *Alysson Mills v. Michael D. Billings, et al.*, No. 3:18-cv-679, and *Alysson Mills vs. Stuart Anderson, et al.*, No. 3:20-cv-427.

In the *Billings* case we already obtained settlements from Wayne Kelly and Mike Billings worth approximately \$2,000,000 and \$800,000, respectively, and obtained a judgment against Bill McHenry for \$3,473,320; the hours recently recorded reflect time spent deposing McHenry and fighting his bankruptcy discharge *as well as* obtaining an additional \$304,971.86 from Kelly following a restatement of his 2018 taxes. In the *Anderson* case we already obtained a settlement from Stu Anderson for the return of the \$130,520 in "commissions" he received in exchange for his sales of Madison Timber investments; the hours recently recorded reflect time spent litigating against Randy Shell. We litigate these cases on an hourly fee basis because they are not time- or cost-intensive, therefore we believe a contingency fee would be unfair to the Receivership Estate.

My colleagues and I are sensitive to the Receivership Estate's limited resources and we hope our fees reflect that. We have not charged for work that we believe was duplicative. We have not charged for travel. Our agreed-upon rates generally are lower than market rates.

Expenses

The Receivership Estate's expenses for the approximately 60-day period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending November 30, 2020 are:

	\$825.77
Deposition transcript	\$728.10
Westlaw research	\$28.87
PACER fees	\$10.60
Printer charges	\$56.90
Copier charges	\$1.30

These expenses are self-explanatory and are the kinds of expenses typically incurred in any legal matter. As always, I have not charged for long distance calls or travel.

Contingency fee cases—hours not billed

In addition to the hours reported above, my counsel and I have recorded a total of 1,976.31 hours on the lawsuits *Alysson Mills v. Butler Snow, et al.*, No. 3:18-cv-866; *Alysson Mills v. BankPlus, et al.*, No. 3:19-cv-196 (S.D. Miss.); *Alysson Mills v. The UPS Store, Inc., et al.*, No. 3:19-cv-364 (S.D. Miss.); and *Alysson Mills v. Trustmark, et al.*, No. 3:19-cv-941 (S.D. Miss.). I have not billed the Receivership Estate for this time. I believe billing the Receivership Estate for the time spent on these and possibly other lawsuits will deplete the Receivership Estate's limited resources. Vigorous litigation against well-resourced defendants makes lawsuits such as these costly.

In the interest of conserving the Receivership Estate's limited resources, my counsel has agreed to represent the Receivership Estate in these lawsuits on a contingency fee, or success-based, arrangement. Fishman Haygood, LLP shall advance all costs and out-of-pocket expenses

and bear the entire risk of any losses. This arrangement is consistent with the Court's order of appointment¹⁴ and separate order regarding fee arrangement.¹⁵

Of course any fee arrangement is subject to the continuing oversight of the Court—and any fees paid by the Receivership Estate, whether on an hourly basis or as a contingency fee, are subject to the Court's review and approval at an appropriate time. No contingency fee will be paid without proper notice and application.

Conclusion

I believe our team is providing excellent value for cost—particularly when viewed in the context of other receiverships, which at this point cost many multiples more per day.

After all outstanding expenses, the Receivership Estate currently has \$7,155,312.07 in the bank, not counting the \$4,668,530.48 in proceeds from the sale of Oxford Springs's property.

That's \$11,823,842.55 before any settlement or judgment in any of the Receivership Estate's four biggest lawsuits (see "Contingency fee cases—hours not billed," above). Those lawsuits are the Receivership Estate's most valuable assets, and I am proud to announce¹⁶ that after two years of litigation I have reached a proposed settlement with Butler Snow for \$9,500,000.00. I hope that this first big settlement leads to others.

I anticipate that the next few months will require substantial work by counsel, and possibly experts, as we litigate against third parties. Fishman Haygood, LLP of course advances all costs and out-of-pocket expenses in any of the four biggest lawsuits, but I nevertheless closely monitor all work for inefficiencies and unnecessary expense.

¹⁴ Doc. 43 at p. 10, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss.) (the Receiver shall make "a recommendation as to whether litigation against third parties should be commenced on a contingent fee basis to").

¹⁵ Doc. 189, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss.).

¹⁶ See Receiver's Report dated December 31, 2020, Doc. 219, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss.).

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Defendants.

Carlton W. Reeves, District Judge

No: 3:18-cv-252

DECLARATION OF ALYSSON MILLS

In support of the foregoing fee application for the approximately 60-day period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending November 30, 2020, I declare:

- 1. This application and all fees and expenses described in it are true and accurate.
- 2. The fees and expenses were incurred in the best interests of the Receivership Estate.
- The fees are based on the rates agreed-upon in advance, which rates are reasonable, necessary, and commensurate with the skill and experience required for the work performed.
- 4. The fees are supported by records for time spent on services rendered, which I have separately provided to the Court for *in camera* review. The records set forth in reasonable detail an appropriate narrative description of the services rendered. The description includes indications of the participants in, as well as the scope, identification, and purpose of the activity that is reasonable under the circumstances.
- 5. The fees do not include time spent on the preparation of this application or its supporting documentation.
- 6. The expenses are supported by receipts or equivalent documents, which I have separately provided to the Court for *in camera* review.

7. With the exception of professionals I retained with the Court's prior approval, I have not entered into any agreement, written or oral, express or implied, with any person or entity concerning the amount of compensation paid or to be paid from the Receivership Estate or any sharing thereof.

DATED: December 31, 2020

Alysson Mills

Alymon Mills

Receiver